Telephone Calls. Business Office......238 | Editorial Rooms.....242

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. DAILY, BY MAIL. One year, without Sunday. ix months, with Sunday. nonths, without Sunda Three months, with Sunday. One month, without Sunday One month, with Sur day.

Delivered by carrie, in city, 25 cents per week.

WEEKLY. Reduced Rates to Clubs. Subscribe with any of our numerous agents, or send JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. All communications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention, be accompanied by the name and address of the writer.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

Can be found at the following places: LONDON - American Exchange in Europe, 449

PARIS-American Exchange in Paris, 35 Boulevard NEW YCRK-Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel. PHILADELPHIA-A. P. Kemble, 3735 Lancaster

CHICAGO-Palmer House. CINCINNATI-J. P. Hawley & Co., 154 Vine street. LOUISVILLE-C. T. Deering, northwest corner Third and Jefferson streets.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt

WHEN a man starts a paper in Indiana, calls it "Truth," and begins to tell things, he is immediately assailed with

a charge of being non-compos. This is hard on Indiana journalism. THE Sentinel says that the dressedbeef act was an attempt to introduce the principle of protective tariff into State legislation. What! And the law

passed by a Democratic Legislature, too!

THE pan-American tourists evidently think they have struck "the pace that kills" in this rapid, early-rising, banqueting republic. There seems to be such a thing in this world as too much fun, after all, and chaperone Curtis is wise in modifying the programme.

WHEN Mr. Cleveland heard how Mr. David Bennett Hill's Atlanta speech was revised and amended before delivery by protectionist Randall, his soul must have thrilled with a wild, sad regret that he, too, had not submitted his free-trade utterances to Randall's blue pencil before it was everlastingly too

THE city of Philadelphia has recovered judgment for \$15,000 against the Western Union Telegraph Company for license fees of \$1 a pole, and \$2.50 on each mile of wire within the city limits. The basis of the claim is not stated, but if any city can impose license fees on telegraph poles and wires, it is an interesting

IF General Manson had been allowed to serve four, five or six years his re moval by a Republican President would have been denounced by Democrats as a political outrage, just as it is now. The thing for the President to do is to try and please Republicans, and let the Democracy howl. They will do that no matter what he does.

THE Sentinel graciously admits that Judge Irvin's decision against the constitutionality of the dressed-beef act is correct, and says: "The act was passed by the Legislature without due consideration." Of course it was, as was nearly every other act of the session. By the time the courts get through with the acts they will look as if they had served as a target at a free-for-all shooting match.

of paying his respects to the "big-heads" and selfish agitators who seek to manipulate the order for purposes of their own. "If a man's ability extends beyond that required by the Brotherhood," says the Chief, "then it becomes his duty to doff the begrimed habiliments of a mechanic and assume the position for which he is particularly gifted." The advice is equally applicable in other organizations formed for mutual advantage, and is epigrammatic enough to become a society maxim.

THERE are judications that our South American visitors are growing tired of constant travel, sight-seeing, banqueting and speech-making. It would be strange if they were not. That sort of thing soon grows monotonous, and the programme laid out for them embraced a great deal of it. There is danger of overdoing the business, and turning what was at first a most favorable impression into one of weariness and semidisgust. It is about time to consult the pleasure of the visitors and let them express their preference as to the management of the rest of the trip. As they are our guests, this would be no more than polite.

Or course Governor Hill, of New York, could not deliver an address at the Atlanta exposition without making a flapdoodle reference to the "New South," and to Mr. Henry Grady as its prophet. He

The North has not forgotten the message which your eloquent Grady brought to the sons of New England two years ago. He touched, as no orator in the generation since the war has touched, a chord of sympathy and charity whose sound vi-brated from Maine to California, and the echoes of whose silvery tones have not yet

The eloquent Grady's address was impressive, as long as there was reason to believe it stood for honest views, generally entertained, but later events have left nothing of it but echoes and silvery tones. His tremendous outcry over the appointment of a colored clerk in the Atlanta postoffice shows that a Southern Democrat, preaching liberalism in the North, is very different from a Southern Democrat practicing Bourbonism in the

South. Lat the world's fair matter is in the hands of Tammany, the various committees formed being composed principally of members of that organization. The charge is that the fair will be ma

nipulated in the interest of Tammany, the first object being to cover up sundry nefarious schemes projected by it, and which are to be carried on while the fair is being arranged. The exhibition, as such, is to be of secondary interest to the managers. This suspicion may be correct so far as Tammany's intentions are concerned, but from the present outlook there is really no need to worry about the matter. The committees, whatever their purpose, have yet made no visible headway toward getting the fair, and, with the cry of corruption raised to complicate affairs, the chances are that some other city will come in and carry off the prize.

## THE CASE OF GEN. MANSON.

There are indications of an attempt to make a political martyr out of General Manson on account of his displacement from the office of collector of internal revenue, and we regret to see that the General lends himself to the effort so far as to furnish for publication a personal letter from the President, intimating that his resignation would be acceptable. The letter is as follows:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Sept. 4, 1889. \{
Dear General—When I was at Indianapolis I endeavored to have a conference with you, but the demands upon your time and mine seemed to prevent you from respond-

ing to my request.

Mr. Ransdell informed me that you had said to him that you would address me a letter relieving me of a possible embarrassment connected with a change in the col-lector's office, now held by you, and I have been expecting to hear from you. I do not wish to make any official request or suggestion to you, but a change cannot much longer be deferred, and my desire has been that it might be made in a way as agreeable to you as possible.
This is the object of this personal note.

Please inform me of your purpose. Very respectfully yours, BENJAMIN HARRISON. If it was thought the publication of the letter would cast any discredit on the President's action or motives, the expectation will be disappointed. The letter reflects the greatest credit on the President, and shows a desire to deal very kindly with the late Democratic incumbent. Instead of removing him by the appointment of a successor, or bluntly asking for his resignation, the President paid General Manson the compliment of a personal letter, in which the matter of his resignation was hinted as delicately as possible, and in terms which, under the circumstances, were

very gentle. A Terre Haute special to the Sentinel

and other Democratic papers says: General Manson is a hero of both the Mexican and civil wars, and his term of office would not have expired till next August. He says he was convinced that if he did not resign he would have been removed. There was an almost general belief that, on account of his brilliant army record, he would be allowed to complete his term.

The "hero-of-two-wars" business has been somewhat overworked. General Manson served creditably in the late civil war, but he was not its hero, par excellence, any more than he was of the Mexican war. Indiana sent thousands of other soldiers to the field as good as he, and, if accounts be true, his successor is one of them. The fact that Manson served as a general and is a Democrat does not give him superior claims to a soldier who served as a private and is a Republican. Private Throop was a hero of the late war as well as General Manson.

The statement that "General Manson's term of office would not have expired till next August," is not true. Collectors of internal revenue are not appointed for a term of years, and they are removable at the pleasure of the President. Neither General Manson nor any other Demogratic office-holder had any claim for retention by a Republican administration beyond that which the President chose to recognize. They had no legal and, of course, no political claim. Gen. Manson was appointed Aug. 1, 1886, to succeed Thomas Hanlon. The latter had been appointed long before, but the CHIEF ARTHUR, of the Brotherhood of | Senate refused to confirm him, and his Locomotive Engineers, has a neat way name was finally withdrawn. Strictly speaking, General Manson's term dates from the beginning of Hanlon's; but, no matter when it began, it had no specific duration, and was subject to be ended by the President at any time. More than six months after President Harrison's inauguration it is kindly intimated to General Manson that his resignation would be acceptable. There is no political martyrdom in this. We do not think the friends of General Manson will succeed in making him the hero of three wars. He has simply shared the fate of thousands of good Republicans, and good soldiers, under the Cleveland administration.

# CLEVELAND ORGANS AND THE GRAND ARMY.

Puck, which was the enfant terrible of the Democracy during the campaign of 1888, because of its snobbish venom, which alienated many self-respecting voters of Irish blood by its insulting caricatures of the Irish race, and turned friends of Governor Hill into enemies of Mr. Cleveland by its assaults upon the former, learns nothing from experience, else it would not have wantonly insulted the entire organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, as it did by its vile caricature on the first page of

That splendid organization of charity. fraternity and loyalty needs no defense. Its membership is honored by all intelligent and patriotic people in the North, and is respected by all manly confederates in the South. Great cities vie with each other for the honor of entertaining its national encampments as the most illustrious guests that they can have The successful suitor for their entertainment greets them with thousands of flags, with bands of music and salvos of artillery. Its people listen with glowing faces to the stories of its members and witness their greetings as comrades and their marching with hearts full of gratitude and with eyes swelling with tears. The later generation well knows that to the courage and self-denial of these old veterans they owe the splendid her-

itage of the country. In view of these facts, whatever may be one's feelings, or how dead may be one's soul to the promptings of patriotic THE CTY is now made in New York | impulse, it is not good policy to ridicule and misrepresent that organization and the thousands which it represents. The dullest should see this, and it is only the infinite stupidity of such anti-American papers as the New York Times, and the

stupid venom of such Democratic organs as the St. Louis Republic, which blindly leads them to ignore the fact of the reverence of patriotic people for the

Union veterans. Considering that Mr. Cleveland is the most prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1892, it is most unfortunate for him that all the papers in the North, like the New York Times, the New York Post, and Puck, whose only politics are hostility to American manufacturers and advocacy of Grover Cleveland, should render themselves conspicuous for their venomous assaults upon the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Cleveland has renewed cause to cry out to be saved from his friends.

# THE TARIFF AND FOREIGN TRADE.

"We cannot expect to sell very largely to other countries while we refuse to buy of them," says the Sentinel. The statement is from an article opposing efforts by the government to increase our trade with South America. It asserts the favorite free-trade doctrine that our tariff duties, by excluding the products of other countries, prevent them from trading with us.

The stock argument of free-traders,

that international trade is, in effect, mere

barter or exchange of commodities, based as much on courtesy as on necessity, has no support in reason, experience or statistics. International trade is a matter of selfishness on both sides, without any sentiment on either. Nations import what they want, and only what they want, and they buy without reference to the fact whether the people they deal with buy of them or not. Europe takes of our surplus wheat just what she actually needs, and takes that only because she has to have it. She would not take another bushel if we imported fifty times as much of her products as we do. She would simply say no, you keep your wheat and pay us money. Last year we did not export as much wheat by 36,182,688 bushels as we did in 1887, nor as much corn by 16,028,835 bushels, yet our imports were largely increased. According to the free-trade theory, Europe should have taken a great deal more of our grain in 1888 to balance our increased imports of European products, but instead of more she took much less. The reason is obvious; she took less because she needed less, and nations do not trade as a matter of courtesy. In 1888 we imported \$60,509,-522 worth of coffee, as against \$56,360,-701 worth in 1887, an increase of \$4,160,-039. We import nearly all our coffee Brazil, and according to barter theory Brazil ought to take the same amount of our products. As a matter of fact, in 1888 we imported \$53,710,234 worth of products from Brazil, while she took only \$7,137,008 worth from us, and although we took a good deal more of her in 1888 than we did in 1887 she took a good deal less of us in the last year than in the former. So with Mexico. Last year we imported \$17,239,889 worth of products from that country, while she took only \$9,897,772 worth from us. It cannot be said that we fail to sell to these countries because we refuse to buy of them, for we are buying largely of them all the time. From 1886 to 1888 our imports from all Spanish-American nations increased from \$83,000,000 to \$181,-000,000, while our exports to those countries only increased from \$54,000,000 to \$72,000,000. The former increase was 118 per cent., while the latter was only 33 per cent. This shows, indeed, a large and gratifying increase of trade, but it shows that we increased our purchases from South American countries in a very much larger proportion than they increased their purchases of us. Experience and statistics go to prove that international trade is not a matter of barter or exchange of commodities. Our tariff duties do not prevent us from

THE Washington correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal wires the following:

buying all we want of the products of

other countries, nor hinder them from

buying all they want of us. What is

needed to largely increase their

purchases of us is a better understand-

ing of our markets and regular steamer

lines of communication.

The President, for the last month, has acted the part of the ward politician. From a source that I do not care now to make known, I know that when a committee of Republicans from Indianapolis called upon him, at his own request, for advice as to the best man to put out for Mayor of that town, the President said that "Gen. John Coburn was the man," and dictated his nomination. The result of the Indianapolis election carries with it more significance than the country has thought.

This is unadulterated rot. The object, of course, is to make it appear that the President personally meddled in the late city election, and that the result was a rebuke to the administration. There is not a particle of truth in this. The President had no more to do with the nomination of General Coburn than Mr. Gladstone or the Shah of Persia had. No committee ever called on the President as stated, and if he had any preference in regard to the candidate for Mayor the convention did not know it. In short, the statement of the Courier-Journal correspondent is one of the flights of imagination for which he is

CHICAGO'S greatest exhibitat the world's fair will be an unbribeable Cronin jury.

-Philadelphia Times. It will have to be at the fair held one hundred years hence, then. Jurors cannot be born and brought to legal age between now and 1892.

THE Goshen News, referring to the only good road law Indiana ever bad, says: The Legislature of 1881 passed a good law, but before it could be put in successful operation the "wise" legislators of the next Legislature yielded to popular clamor and repealed the law. That the law was a good one is evidenced by the fact that all over the State it inculcated a desire for graveled roads, and in this county the result has been a grand one, as more or less graveling has been done on every road, while some are in splendid condition. The law provided that the pell tax be paid in the treasury in cash, not by work, when the money was expended by contract. It is also a fact that, in a year or so, when the records began to see the good results of the the people began to see the good results of the operation of the law, although in force only one year, they regretted very much that the law had been repealed. It is a monument to the desire of the ave rage legislator to pander to popular clamor and popularity rather than to his duty and common sense.

KATE FIELD talks of starting a paper in Washington in order that she may have a vehicle for working off an accumulation of burning ideas. Don't do it, Kate, unless you can get a lot of paying advertisements

to work off at the same time. A newspaper devoted solely to furnishing the people with ideas can eat up more money than a dry goods store.

AUGUSTE ARCHAMBAULT, a wealthy Canadian farmer, arose in his coffin and entered an earnest protest against having his alleged remains lowered into the grave. In affairs of this sort, even though there is a large estate to be divided up, indecorous haste on the part of the mourners is in bad form and should be discouraged.

CHAMPAGNE must, indeed, have been scarce when Henry Watterson paid \$5 for a glass of water seasoned with nutmeg. Nobody will believe the story, even with the addition that it was paid for in confederate money. A Kentucky editor drink water! Who ever heard of such a thing?

A FIGHT between union and non-union undertakers in St. Louis has resulted in cutting the prices on coffins 60 per cent. Now is the opportunity of a lifetime for residents to get out of St. Louis cheaply and permanently.

THE "personally conducted" tourist is now pursuing his unhappy career in this country, as well as in Europe. Two hundred of them are now playing the interesting game of "follow my leader" about Washington.

Isn't this a little too much—the discovery of natural gas in a new State, when older States have attained the luxury at mature age, and some not at all? Verily, the youngsters of this day do begin where their fathers left off. THE Journal has it from a man who

knows that the new oyster trust is highly objectionable, in that it involves "no trust" when you, that is to say, when he wishes to indulge in oysters. There's nothing in a

IF Indiana quail paid any attention to the calendar, or read the papers, they would fly high these days.

# ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

ANDREW LANG is out in another letter insisting that the swallow-tailed coat must

A HARTFORD toddler, who was told that children should be seen and not heard, gave the door a bang and cried: "I don't want to be seen; I want to be heard.' LADY VICTORIA CAMPBELL, a daughter of the Duke of Argyll, is addressing meetings of young women during her annual visitation of the western islands of Scotland, and s everywhere received with much en-

SEVEN cartoons, supposed to be by Raphael, are now on exhibition in Paris, at Georges Petit's gallery. They are supposed to have been done at the same time as the paper cartoons at Hampton Court and South Kensington.

PRINCESS SOPHIE'S chief wedding gift is a magnificent parure of turquoises and diamonds, consisting of a stomacher, ear-rings, necklace and bracelets, which is the joint gift of the Kaiser, Kaiserin, Queen Victoria and the Prince of Wales.

MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS, in his reminiscences of Grant, in Lippincott's, says: "There is nothing I ever heard him say that could not be repeated in the presence of women. He never used profane language. He was very temperate in eating and drink-

ACCORDING to official reports, there are 350,000 beggars in Russia, all of whom carry on begging as a business with the indorsement of village, city and church authorities. Upward of 3,200 of them are of noble blood. 3,491 are of the clerical calling, 20 were once merchants, 43,434 hucksters and small traders, and 181,932 peasants.

GENERAL MAHONE is still sending out an immense quantity of political literature to every section of the State. He has also had 20,000 colored-bordered silk paper handkerchiefs manufactured, in the center of which is a large photograph of himself. These handkerchiefs were made in Richmond, and are being distributed all through the

PROF. EBEN J. LOOMIS, who will accompany the American solar-eclipse expedition to South Africa, on the sloop of war Pensacola, to assist in both the astronomical and natural history work, has been for forty years in the Nautical Almanac office, at Washington, and has made computations in every astronomical almanac issued by this government.

THERE used to be a singular custom at Holland House. The last Lord Holland shot himself. It was the tradition of the family that he had been shot, and every night for years, punctually at 11 o'clock, a gun was fired from behind the house, for the purpose, as the vulgar said, of scaring the conscience of the murderer. The gun has not been heard for some years now.

POET WHITTIER has written to the senatorial candidate of his district, Mr. Simeon Dodge: "I am pleased to see that the Republicans of thy district have placed thee in nomination for the Senate. They could not have made a better choice, and I sincerely hope that it will be ratified at the polls on election day. I am truly thy friend. John G. Whittier."

GEORGE P. MARIS, the young Baltimorean who committed suicide on Monday in New York, gave a "gentleman's tea" at his home a year ago which was one of the successes of the season. The entertainment was given at his bachelor apartments, and only ladies were invited. Some three hundred of Baltimore's loveliest women went in daz-zling costumes, while the men stood on the side-walks and looked on in amazement. The affair made Maris one of the most popular young men in Baltimore society.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany is much displeased with the models submitted to him for a monument of his grandfather. William I. He has said that not one of them deserves a prize. Many of the most famous sculptors in Germany refused to compete, claiming that the prizes were too small a reward for the labor required in the preparation of models. If it is any conso-lation to Emperor William to know that the same disadvantage has operated in this country against the production of a fitting design for the Grant monument, the fact is

now suggested to him. A BASE-BALL enthusiast of Richmond. Va., has hit upon the following novel idea as a feature of the coming world's fair: "Let a big area of the heavens," says he, "by means of gigantic flash-lights reflected from the earth, be marked off in the man-ner of a base-ball field. Then let the New Yerk and Boston nines fight their battles over again, and as each run is made, or ball thrown, let the track thereof be flashed up to the heavens, along with a rocket photograph of the champions by a million horsenower engine and light combined, and thus 5,000,000 people may witness the great game every day.

PRINCE LUCIEN BONAPARTE has succeeded, quite unexpectedly, to a fortune of \$150,000. The story of the windfall may be fairly described as a romance. In 1824 Lord Dudley Coutts Stuart, son of the first Marquis of Bute and M. P. for Arundel at the time of the Reform bill, married Christiana Alexandrine Egypta, daughter of Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canino. Lord Dudley Stuart died in 1854, having survived the Princess seven years. For many years her only son, Paul Amadeus Francis Coutts Stuart, has led the life of a recluse in Brompton, unknown and almost forgot-ten. He recently died, and a solicitor called one day at Norfolk Terrace and in-formed Prince Lucien that his nephew had bequeathed him the whole of his property.

BUMPTIOUS Professor Mahaffy is the subject of a good story, which is told at Dublin. He is, as all know, a good deal of a tuft-hunter, a devout courtier at the castle, and always ready to bend the knee to any celebrity, great or small, who visits Dublin.
Mr. Gladstone, prior to his stay in Dublin,
now many years ago, was informed of his
peculiarity, and on being presented to one
of the professors at Trinity College, whose

name he did not succeed in catching, said, with his usual courtesy, "I am delighted to make the acquaintance of so distinguished a savant as Professor Mahaffy." "But I am not Dr. Mahaffy," replied the amazed professor. "I beg ten thousand pardons," was the urbane rejoinder: "but I was informed that the first person I should see at Trinity College would be Professor Mahaffy. Hence the mistake."

#### COMMENT AND OPINION.

TANNER says Noble has queer ideas about pensions. Noble is not saying anything about Tanner, but the way he is reversing Tanner's rulings indicates that he thinks Tanner's ideas about pensions worse than queer—idiotic, in fact.—Philadelphia

Now Frank Hatton should charge the de-feat of the Republicans at Indianapolis to Roosevelt's interference with postmaster Wallace's partisan conduct of the postoffice. But the real cause of the defeat was the Republican responsibility for high license.

Milwaukee Sentinel.

THERE is so much difference between cit izenship in the United States and in Mexico that no intelligent black man would care to make the change. If ignorant masses are drawn away it will be a gain to the United States. It would also be a gain to the colored race in the United States by raising its standard of general intelligence. -New York Press.

THE difference between the American protectionist and the American free-trader is that the protectionist believes in securing the more profitable home trade first and looking after the less profitable foreign trade after the home trade is secured, while the free-trader believes in risking the loss of the home trade in grasping after the less desirable foreign trade.—Louisville Commercial

It is necessary for every citizen who desires to bring his influence to bear upon national politics to connect himself with one or the other of the two main parties of the day. Third-party movements invariably involve a waste of political energy. Those who take part in them, swerving from one to the other, are despised by both, and are incapable of exerting any positive influence in the direction of good government.—New York Tribune.

York Tribune. BEYOND showing that the President acted wisely in securing his removal, ex-Commissioner Tanner accomplishes little in his last interview in the Manderson case. The controversy, as far as he is concerned, is now entirely a personal one, and consequently has less public interest. All that is needed now is the report of the investigating committee. That should be blished soon.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE people of the country are weary of the crude and bumptions vociferousness of Tanner, and desire only that the scandal-ous waste of public money, which characterized his administration of the affairs of the Pension Bureau, shall be stopped. It is of no earthly consequence what may be the opinions of any pension case of an ex-official whose prodigality with public funds has been equaled only by his recklessness of speech.—Philadelphia Record.

## Collector Manson's Successor.

Lafayette Courier: From Long and intinate acquaintance with Captain Throop the Courier is pleased to say that the ap-pointment is a most admirable one. He was a brave soldier, and is as good a Republican as ever trod the earth. He is not greatly beloved by the Democrats and wishy-washy mugwumps, because he is a stalwart among stalwarts, but the true-blue Republicans of the State will all agree that his selec-tion is one of the best that could possibly

Terre Haute News: Collector Throop is all right. His only disqualification is that he is not a resident of Terre Haute. Perhaps that is not considered a necessary requirement at the headquarters where they make and unmake officials in the most cold-blooded manner. But we are so accustomed to reach for everything in sight that we cannot quite understand how we happen to draw a blank in this revenue deal. Mr. Throor is a newspaper man; that is in his favor; not that there is any connection between collecting subscriptions and collecting revenue, but on general principles. Then he used to be a lawyer, and got out of the profession as soon as possible—that speaks well for him. He was chairman of the Republican county committee for thirteen years, which proves he is not an offensive partisan. Then he was a brave soldier throughout the war, which is greatly to his credit. Altogether, Mr. Throop is in every way acceptable as revenue collector, and, in behalf of the people of Terre Haute, the News extends a cordial welcome.

# Administration Work.

The hostile critics of the present administration apparently assume that a President has unbounded liberty of action, and can institute all manner of reforms if he chooses. But, in fact, a President has little opportunity to indicate any new lines of policy if he proposes such, between the date of his inauguration and the meeting of Congress nine months later. When Congress meets be can make recommendations, and when it passes bills which he disapproves he can veto them. With these exceptions, his functions are confined to seeing that the laws are properly executed, and to exercising such discretionary powers as he is intrusted with in matters of international concern.

If the truth were known, we suspect that General Harrison has devoted a good deal of time to other subjects than removing and appointing officials, but the latter are matters which are at once made public, and, from their personal nature, afford an appetizing theme to the news correspondente and gossips generally. On the other hand, the details of administration, the discussions in the Cabinet meetings, and the consideration of the numerous questions that are constantly arising, are sel-dom communicated to the public. No doubt if such a pressure were brought to bear on the President as to compel him to admit reporters to Cabinet meetings, we should get a great deal of gossip from Washington on other subjects than appointments, but he would likely be as obstinate in yielding to such a demand as the Senate has shown itself with respect to executive sessions.

#### As to Prohibition. Philadelphia American.

There is a growing feeling even among those who entertain a belief in prohibition in the abstract, that it is useless to enact it in the present condition of public opinion. It was Mr. Gough's opinion that it ought not to be tried until three-fourths of the voters gave it their support. Dr. D. L. Moody, while declaring himself a Prohibitionist, says if he could enact that policy for Illinois by a turn of his hand he would not do so, as it would only accomplish more harm than good. Dr. Smyth laid great stress on the demoralizing effects of the law, as he had seen these in Maine. Against such testimony s common to allege the opinion of Governor This and Senator That to the effect that prohibition is a great success in their States. But no testimony is more open to suspicion, even while the personal veracity of the witnesses is above question.

Men in public life naturally acquire the habit of seeing that side of every situation which their constituents most care to have made prominent. We have no doubt that the Governor of Iowa was quite honest in assuring us last November that prohibition had been a great success in his State. But the records of the internal revenue offices in that State told a very different story.

# Sermons That Are Much Needed.

Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle, Once more we are called upon to build a sermon. Our theme, as before, is the reck-lessness with which human life is taken. We have seen no abatement in this criminal disregard for life and its sanctity. There is too loose a code prevailing in Georgia as well as in Carolina in this terrible practice. Men have so long looked upon themselves as the proper arbiters in such cases that they do not hesitate to sit as judge and jury; mold the law to suit themselves, and cut down human life as they would away trees by the roadside. They trust to popular sympathy, to public opinion, to able counsel and to the influence of friends and money to clear them of crime after a short

#### incarceration. The Irreconcilables.

It was stated in leading Democratic papers a few months ago that General Manson was anxions to resign his position as internal revenue collector, but was induced to withhold his resignation in the interest of his subordinates, who wished to retain their official salaries as long as possible; but now that a successor has been appointed to the old war-horse the same papers are loudly denouncing the administration for accepting his resignation. It would

be hard for General Harrison to please the Democratic papers, and we guess he is not keeping awake of nights trying to.

## More Anguish to Come.

Logansport Journal. The "Harrisonism" of the present admin-istration is distressing the opposition very much, but their agonies are only a slight foretaste of the anguish that will overwhelm them before the administration closes. The rush for office will soon be over, and then the Republican bands will play only such tunes as have already been inspired by the renewed prosperity of the country, the triumph of the Samoa conference and the Pan-American congress.

#### A Reformed Democrat.

Boston Journal. It has leaked out that Mr. Cleveland was the first choice of Tammany as the Democratic nominee in the late Congressman Cox's district, but after debating the offer he finally declined it with assurances of his distinguished consideration. Why is it that the ex-President refused this splendid opportunity to enter upon a career in the House of Representatives? He could have found most excellent precedent for accepting.

## A Democratic Opinion.

afayette Times (Dem.) All this talk about President Harrison violating the civil-service law comes with a poor mouth from Democrats. They were all the time abusing Cleveland because he would not violate it, and for doing the best he could to break up the spoils system. The fact is, civil-service reform is not popular with the party that has the power to dispense the patronage, and never will be.

Hunting Out of Season. Minneapolis Tribune. The movement to transplant large colonies of Southern negroes to Mexico is assuming a business-like and alarming shape, and the whites of the Dixie States are growing un-easy. The whole trouble is the result of shooting "niggers" out of season. Stringent game laws should have been passed long ago, and then the favorite sport of the Southern chivalry might have lasted for

# generations.

The Monopolies at Work. The grinding monopolies continue to get in their heartless work. A Maine man was allowed \$77 by a railroad company to recompense him for his lost trunk, and as they were about to pay over the money, the missing box turned up and was found to contain a mass of cotton waste, a monkey-wrench and a patent jack for lifting

## Exhibited Bad Taste.

That irrepressible Canadian-American. rastus Wiman, could not allow the day at Niagara Falls to pass without making a point in favor of commercial union between this country and the Dominion. It was rather cruel upon the Pan-American delegates to trench upon their well-earned day

## What Protection Aims At.

of rest by dragging Canada into the case.

Steel rails cost \$166 a ton in 1866, and all came from England. Then a tariff of \$25 a ton was placed on them, and they began to fall in price. With a tariff now of \$17.50 a ton, rails are sold at \$29 a ton, and they cannot be bought much cheaper in England. Protection seems to work well in this respect.

## Democratic Opinion of the Soldiers.

New York Telegram All the reasons he [President Eliot] gives for jumping boldly over into the Democratic camp are excellent. He has no faith in the war tariff, and he is dead "forninst" a pension system that scatters the people's money among a pack of frauds, mounte-banks, unprincipled sharks and cowardly deserters.

#### A Prudent Wife. Oil City Derrick.

Youngstown tried to excite itself over an Enoch Arden case the other day, but couldn't, because the wife, with unusual foresight, had provided herself with a divorce for fear something might happen To slightly amend an old proverb, a stitch in time isn't a bad thing to have in the family. Breaking Down Cleveland's Fences.

# Atlanta Constitution (Dem.)

A nobler Democrat, a more uncompromising friend of the people than Governor Hill does not exist. The people of Georgia will feel proud to greet one who so worthily wears the honors of his own people, and while here Governor Hill may feel at home among friends and fellow-countrymen.

#### Nothing Slow About California Justice. an Francisco Chronicle.

About the most rapid work in "railroading" a criminal to State prison was seen yesterday in Bakersfield, when a burglar who pleaded guilty was sentenced to ten years in San Quentin and left last night for prison in less than twenty-four hours from the time his crime was committed.

# Democrats in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia Times (Dem.) The Democrats do well to meet and confer in view of that 80,000 majority that is to e overcome. If ever a multitude of counselors was needed by a political party the Democrats of Pennsylvania compose that party. And they need votes quite as much as they do counselors.

# What Aroused Boston.

Boston is now agitating for the abolition of drinking-saloons. The destructive work of the saloon upon those once great characters, the Hon. John L. Sullivan and Michael Kelley, Esq., have convinced Boston opinion that a thorough and sweeping reform is necessary.

# A Southern Invention.

When the delegates to the American international congress visit the South the Bourbons should not fail to show them one of the machines for making tissue ballots. That contrivance is one of the most unique devices ever turned out by the inventive genius of the South.

# And Sometimes Meets a Booth or a Giteau.

Los Angeles Tribune The manner in which the Czar of Russia is gnarded while on his visit to Germany, in order to prevent his assassination, is a sad commentary upon autocratic govern-ment. In this great Republic the chief magistrate goes about unguarded and un-

# New Value in the Australian Law.

Chicago Inter Ocean. The new election law in Massachusetts has embarrassed the third-party people. It provides that the State shall print the ballots, but for no party that did not at the last general election poll 3 per cent of the total vote. This shuts out the Prohibition ticket.

#### A Previous Impression Confirmed. Philadelphia Inquirer.

mark that his conception of the duties of a Pension Commissioner is entirely different from Secretary Noble's. The country gained a faint impression that something of the kind must be the case about a month ago. Opening for Boulanger.

Corporal Tanner has risen again to re-

We have no disposition to invite foreign competition with our home industries, but we can't help thinking what a capital person General Boulanger would be to come to this country and go over Niagara Falls in a plain, ordinary pork barrel. Advising the Democratic Method.

The Montana Republicans are stupid.

# While they are throwing out votes enough to make a Republican Legislature, they might as well go the length of making a

Louisville Courier-Journal.

Republican Governor.

So There, Now! New York Telegram Some of the leading Anarchist residents of Chicago have the habit of hissing the stars and stripes. That settles it. Congress will run no world's fair with you,

# Miss Windy.

Simeon Posing as a "Moral Triumph." Washington Press.
"The great moral triumph" of the Demo-crats of Indianapolis includes the election of Sim Coy to the City Council